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International Court of Justice

H0793 – 0002

Notice.

Not to be published until presented before the tribunal in open court and then only that portion actually submitted as evidence.

Ne pas publier avant présentation devant le tribunal en audience publique et seulement la partie réellement versée au dossier.

Nicht zu veroeffentlichen vor Darlegung vor dem Gericht (Tribunal) in oeffentlicher Sitzung und dann nur jenen Teil, welcher tatsaechlich zur Beweisfuehrung uebermittelt wurde.

Не публиковать до того, как представлено на публичном заседании трибунала и только ту часть, которая представлена в качестве доказательства.

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I certify that none of the documents included herein have been denied by the tribunal and that this document book has been examined with the prosecution in accordance with the ruling of the tribunal dated 4 April 1946.

Je certifie qu'aucun des documents ci-inclus n'a été contesté par le Tribunal, et que ce livre de documents a été examiné par le Ministére Public suivant les règles du Tribunal, en date du 4 Avril 1946.

Ich bestaetige, dass keine der hierin enthaltenen Dokumente vom Gerichtshof abgelehnt wurden und dass dieses Dokumentenbuch gemeinsam mit der Anklagevertretung durchgesehen wurde, in Uebereinstimmung mit der Entscheidung des Gerichtshofes vom 4. April 1946.

Signature of Counsel

Signature de l'Avocat

Unterschrift des Verteidigers.

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(Page I - I
of orig.)

Document Book I

for the

Defendant

Fritz SAUCKEL

submitted by:

Dr. Robert SERVATIUS

Attorney-at-Law

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(Page II - I
of orig.)

Table of Contents of
Document Book I
Fritz SAUCKEL

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Doc. No. 8
1666-PS/208 — Order for the Execution of the Decree by the Fuehrer concerning a Plenipotentiary General for Labor Commitment, of 27 March 1942.

Doc. No. 9 — Order No. I concerning the appointment of the Gauleiters as deputies for the Commitment of Labot in the Gaus, of 6 April 1942.

Doc. No. 11 — Order No. 5 concerning the exclusive competency of the agencies of the Labor Commitment Administration for the acceptance of orders for the allocation of workers, of 11 July 1942.

Doc. No. 12 — Decree by the Fuehrer for the Execution of the Decree concerning a Plenipotentiary General for Labor Commitment, of 30 September 1942.

Doc. No.13 — Decree by the Plenipotentiary General for Labor Commitment concerning the position of the Deputies, of 25 October 1942.

Doc. No. 6 — Decree by the Reichsfuehrer SS and Chief of the German Police, of 20 February 1942 (Extract) (12 General Regulations concerning the recruitment and employment of workers from the East.)

Doc. No. 10 — Position and Treatment of Workers from the East.

Doc. No. 14 — Order by the Reichsfuehrer SS and Chief of the German Police, I 74/970, of 13 November 1942 concerning marking of Eastern workers.

Doc. No. 15
3044-PS/206
USSR 384 — Order No. 4 concerning recruitment, care, sheltering, food and treatment of foreign workers, both male and female, of 7 May 1942.

Doc. No.16 — Decree by the Plenipotentiary General for Labor Commitment of 25 June 1942
(Va 4780,28/2068)
Instruction Sheets concerning the Employment of Eastern Workers.

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Table of Contents Document Book I cont.

Doc. No. 19 Copperation between the agencies of Labor Commitment with the Gau directorates. Page:

Doc. No. 20 Service contract for foreign domestic female help.

Doc. No. 21 Decree concerning the Work Book for Foreign Workers, of 1 May 1943.

Doc. No. 22 Order No. 11 concerning the limitation of the duration of the employment status of Eastern workers as well as the granting of bonuses and leaves, of 23 July 1943.

Doc. No. 23 Order No. 13 for the assurance of order in factories, of 1 November 1943.

Doc. No. 26 Order for the regulation of employment conditions of the female Eastern workers, domestically employed, of 24 July 1944.

Doc. No. 27 Decree of the German Labor Front, of 4 September 1942 (V,I. 60/803) concerning:
Position of foreign workers in the factory.

Doc. No. 28 1913-PS/227 Agreement between the Plenipotentiary General for Labor Commitment and the German Labor Front concerning the care of foreign workers, of 2 June 1943.

Doc. No. 30 Order No. 14 concerning the creation of a Reich Inspectorate and the tasks charged to it.

Doc. No. 31 French agency for the care of French workers employed in the Reich.

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Document Book SAUCKEL I:

Documents SAUCKEL
No. 7, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 13:

SAUCKEL's official duties and authorities.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Submitted May 28, 1946.

(Page 2, lines 1 to 10 incl.)

Document SAUCKEL No. 7

1666 PS - US - Exh. 208

Copy from: "Verfuegungen, Anordnungen, Bekanntgaben"
(Decrees, Orders, Publications)
Volume II, published by the Party Chancellery,
Central Publishing House of the NSDAP,
Franz Eher Succ., GmbH, Munich.

Page 507:

Labor Commitment (Arbeitseinsatz)

The Plenipotentiary General for Labor Commitment.

Appointment of the Plenipotantiary General for Labor Commitment.

(Page 2, lines 16 to 21 incl.)

Therefore, the Fuehrer, on Reich Minister SPEER's suggestion has appointed by the decree below, Party Member, Gauleiter SAUCKEL as Plenipotentiary General for Labor Commitment, subordinated directly to the Commissioner for the Four Year Plan, Reich Marshal Party Member GOERING.

(Page 2, lines 32 to 34 incl.)

Reichsstatthalter and Gauleiter Fritz SAUCKEL as Plenipotentiary General for Labor Commitment will carry out this task within the framework of the Four Year Plan. In this capacity,

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Document SAUCKEL No. 7

(Page 3, lines 1 to 16 incl.)

he will be directly responsible to the Commissioner for the Four Year Plan. The competent Sections, III (wages) and V (Labor Commitment) of the Reich Ministry of Labor, together with its subordinate authorities, will be placed at the disposal of the Plenipotentiary General for the accomplishment of his task.

Fuehrer Headquarters, 21 March 1942

The Fuehrer

signed: Adolf HITLER

The Reich Minister and Chief of the Reich Chancellery

signed: Dr. LAMMERS

The Chief of the Supreme Command of the Armed Forces (OK.

signed: KEITEL

Party Member SAUCKEL proposed - and I have agreed with this proposal - that the Gauleiters will be active as his deputies in the Gaus.

(Page 3, lines 27 to 32 incl.)

I herewith certify that the above document is a verbatim copy from "Verfuegungen, Anordnungen, Bekanntgaben", Volume II, published by the Party Chancellery, Page 507.

Nuernberg, 7 March 1946

signed: Dr. SERVATIUS

Attorney-at-law.

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Document SAUCKEL No. 8

1666-PS U.S.-Exh. 208

Copy

from: 1942 REICHSGESETZBLATT, PART I, PAGE 180

Decree for the Execution of the Fuehrer's Decree
concerning a Plenipotentiary General for Labor Commitment
of 27 March 1942

Anordnung zur Durchführung des Erlasses des Führers
über einen Generalbevollmächtigten für den Arbeitseinsatz
vom 27. März 1942

In pursuance of the Führer's Decree of 21 March 1942 (RGBl I, 179), I decree as follows:

1. My manpower sections (Geschäftsgruppen Arbeitseinsatz) are hereby abolished (Circular letter of 22 Oct 1936/St. M. Dev. 265). Their duties (recruitment and allocation of manpower, regulations for labor conditions (Arbeitsbedingungen)) are taken over by the Plenipotentiary General for Labor Commitment, who is directly under me.

2. The Plenipotentiary General for Labor Commitment will be responsible for regulating the conditions of labor (wage policy) employed in the Reich territory, according to the requirements of Labor Commitment.

3. The Plenipotentiary General for Labor Commitment is part of the Four Year Plan. In cases where new legislation is required, or existing laws require to be modified, he will submit appropriate proposals to me.

4. The Plenipotentiary General for Labor Commitment will have at his disposal for the performance of his task the right delegated to me by the Fuehrer for issuing instructions to the higher Reich authorities, their branches and the Party offices, and their affiliated organizations and also the Reich Protector, the Governor General, the Military Commanders,

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and heads of the civil administrations.

In the case of decrees and instructions of fundamental importance a report is to be submitted to me in advance.

Berlin, 27 March 1942

The Commissioner for the Four Year Plan
GOERING
Reich Marshal

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

I herewith certify, that the above extract in a verbatim copy of the above mentioned original.

26 Feb. 1946

(signed) Dr. NERVATIVS
Attorney-at-law

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Document BAUCKEL No; 9

Copy

Excerpt from:

R e i c h s a r b e i t s b l a t t, 1942 part I, page 272.

Regulations, decrees and proclamations
Regulation No; 1, appointment of Gauleiters as plenipotentiaries for the direction of labor in the Gaus.
Dated 6 April, 1942:

I hereby apoint

the NSDAP Gauleiters

as my plenipotentiaries for the direction of labor in such districts of their Gaus as are under their jurisdiction.

A. It will be their task to

1. Create frictionless cooperation between all offices of the State, the Party, the Armed Forces and domestic economy concerned with questions relating to the direction of labor, and therewith adjustment of different interpertations and requirements in the interest of highest efficiency in the direction of labor;

   In this connection it should be remembered that in military areas the establishment of relations between civilian authorities and authorities of the Armed Forces rests upon the Reich Defence Commissioners in accordance with their functions under VO of 1 September 1939 (RGBL. I, page 1565).

2. To devote their special attention to individuals recruited for work under the labor direction program and who are being employed at places other than their places of domicile.

3. To protect from harm to health of body and mind, women and minors. In this connection special regulations will be formulated in agreement with the Reich Health Leader.

4. Examination of effects of the direction of male and female workers of foreign origin. This is being covered by special regulations.

5. Examination of adequate provision for food, accommodation and treatment of all labor of foreign origin and of all prisoners of war directed for work.

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Document SAUCKEL No. 9

6. Propaganda and enlightenment as to the significance of the direction of labor in its effect on the outcome of the war.

7. Far-reaching support of authorities in charge of the direction of labor in their endeavor to apply the instructions given by the General Plenepotentiary for the direction of labor.

Fritz SAUCKEL

General Plenepotentiary for the Direction of Labor

I hereby certify that the above excerpt is a verbatim copy of the original mentioned above.

(signed) Dr. SERVATIUS
Attorney

Nuernberg, 7 March 1946

Document SAUCKEL No 11

(Page 8, lines1 to 7 incl.)

Copy

Excerpt from "Reichsgesetzblatt 1942"

Part I, page 336

Directive No 5, dated 11 July 1942, vesting authority to receive requests for laborers exclusively with Labor Mobilization administrative office.

(Page 8, lines 17 to end of page)

In certain cases involving tasks and programs of extreme urgency and based upon agreement made between the General Plenipotentiary for the Mobilization of Labor and the Reich Minister for Armament and Munitions, requests for labor assignment will be channeled by the Reich Ministry of Labor.

Reports requested by competent offices for statistical purposes will not be affected by this Directive.

The General Plenipotentiary for the Mobilization of Labor

(signed) Fritz SAUCKEL

I certify that the above mentioned excerpt is a verbatim copy of the original referred to above.

(signed) Dr. R. SERVATIUS

Attorney-at-Law

Nuernberg, 7 March 1946

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Submitted May 28, 1946

(Page 9 of Orig.)

Document SAUKEL No.12

1903 PS - US Exh. 206

Excerpt from:

"Handbook" for the agencies of the Plenipotentiary General for Labor Commitment and the interested Reich agencies in the Greater German Reich and in the occupied territories. Volume I: Authorities - Proclamations - Decrees, (Vollmachten - Verlautbarungen - Verordnungen) Organization of the Plenipotentiary General for Labor Commitment.

Page 23: Decree by the Fuehrer for the Decree concerning a Plenipotentiary General for Labor Commitment of 30 September 1942.

I herewith authorize the Plenipotentiary General for Labor Commitment, Reichsstatthalter and Gauleiter Fritz SAUKEL according to his own judgment to take all necessary measures for the enforcement of my decree of 21 March 1942 (RGBl I, page 179) concerning a Plenipotentiary General for Labor Commitment in the Greater German Reich including the Protectorate as well as in the General Government and the occupied territories in order to guarantee the orderly commitment of labor in German war industry under all circumstances.

For this purpose, he may appoint deputies with the agencies of the military and civil administrations. These are directly subordinated to the Plenipotentiary General for Labor Commitment. In order to carry out their tasks, they are authorized to issue directives to the military and civilian agencies competent for labor commitment and wage policy.

More detailed directives will be issued by the Plenipotentiary General for Labor Commitment.

Fuehrer Headquarters, 30 September 1942.

The Fuehrer

signed: Adolf HITLER

The Reich Minister and Chief of the Reich Chancellery

signed: Dr. LAMMERS

The Chief of the Supreme Command of the Armed Forces (OKW)

signed: KEITEL

I herewith certify that the above extract is a verbatim copy of the above mentioned original.

26 February 1946

signed: Dr. SERVATIUS
Attorney-at-Law

Submitted May 28, 1943

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(Page 10 - Lines 1 to 10.)

Document SAUCKEL No. 13

Excerpt from:

"Handbook for the offices of the General Plenipotentiary for Labor Commitments and the interested Reich offices in the Greater German Reich and in the occupied territories.

Volume I, Full Powers, Announcements, Regulations, Organization of the GBA., 1944.

Page 25: Decree of the GBA concerning the position of the plenipotentiaries, dated October 25th 1942.

. . . . . .

(Page 10 - Lines 24 to 32).

The highest and most exclusive aim of the entire Labor Commitment organization must be the obtaining of the highest conceivable production from all workers working for Germany. This goal can only be reached if unification of the direction of the Labor Commitment in the Reich and in the occupied territories is guaranteed.

The solution of all these problems is transferred to the General Plenipotentiary for Labor Commitments attached to the Plenipotentiary for the Four Year Plan, Reich Marshall Hermann GOERING.

. . . . . .

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Document SAUCKEL No. 13

(Page 11 - Lines 5 to 35.)

In execution of the decree of 30 September 1942 I have, for the purpose of unified regulating and directing of the labor commitments, nominated in the General Government, in the Reich Commissariats and in the occupied territories in the West and East.

These Commissioners by virtue of this decree, are charged, in accordance with my instructions with:

1. Guaranteeing the recruitment and taking over of the workers urgently required for the Food and Armament industries within Greater Germany.

2. Making available and directing workers to agriculture and armaments in the territories incorporated in Greater Germany and in the occupied territories in accordance with requirements.

3. Formulating in these territories a regulation taking into account the conditions in the Reich, regarding the recruiting of specialists and auxiliary workers, to cover the urgent needs of labor for the Armed Forces, for transportation as well as the most urgent requirements of armament and construction work and at same time ensuring the most economical commitment, aiming at the greatest efficiency possible according to the standard of German working methods and German rate of production.

4. Taking into consideration that the German worker must as far as pay is concerned always remain in the front rank and that a sound wage standard in favor of the Greater German Reich must be preserved with provisions that wage and piece wage contracts in their territory be drawn up on the basis of increasing production.

The Commissioners for Labor Commitment are immediately subordinate to me.

The General Plenipotentiary for Labor Commitment
Fritz SAUCKEL

-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-

I certify that the above excerpt represents an exact copy of the above original.

Nuernberg, 7 March 1946 (signed) Dr. SERVATIUS

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(Page 12
of Orig.)

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Document Book SAUCKEL I

Documents SAUCKEL
No. 6, 10, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22,

No. 23 and 26:

Recruitment and Social Treatment

- -

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(Page 13, lines 1 to 11 incl.)

Document SAUCKEL No. 6

Special publications of the Reichsarbeitsblatt, "Employment Conditions of Eastern Workers as well as of Soviet Prisoners of War" (Einsatzbedingungen der Ostarbeiter, sowie der sowjetrussischen Kriegsgefangenen), by Hans Dr. Rudolf BANNIER, Regierungsrat, Berlin 1943.

Page 105 ff:

12. General instructions for the conscription and employment of workers from the East.

Decree by the Reichsfuehrer SS and Chief of the German Police of 20 February 1942. (Excerpt)

(Page 12, lines 34 to 36 incl.)

I. Conscription and Examination.

1. Conscription.

The conscription of workers from the old Soviet Russian area

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(Page 14, lines 1 to 5 incl.)

---

is to take place through the conscription commissions of the Reich Ministry of Labor to whom the following instruction is given:

a.) if possible to conscript only these who on June 22nd 1941 were already living in the conscription area;

(Page 14, lines 11 to 14 incl.)

e.) emphasize as much as possible that the people to be conscripted bring with them a passport or other such certificate, by means of which it is possible to establish their identity. Those papers will be retained by the workers at first.

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(Page 16, lines 7 to 14 incl.)

IV. Quarters.

changed by decree of 9 April 1942, compare No. 12 a.

So that the workers from the old Soviet Russian areas may be shut off from the German population, they are to be quartered concentrated in camps (barracks) surrounded, if possible with an appropriate barbed wire fence. Where in isolated cases - such as in agriculture - this is not possible quarters must be able to be firmly locked and well guarded.

(Page 16, lines 30 to 33 incl.)

The employers are responsible for seeing that, other than in connection with the work given to them, these female workers do not come into contact with the German population and above all that they are not allowed out.

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Document SAUCKEL No. 6

(Page 17, lines 1 to 5 incl.)

V. Guarding.

changed by decree of 9 April 1942, compare No. 12 a.

Those workers from the old Soviet Russian area, working together and housed together, are to be guarded continually.

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(Page 18, lines 21 to 24 incl.)

VIII. Identification Marks.

While they are in the Reich, workers from the old Soviet Russian area are to wear at all times, clearly visible, an identifying mark on the right breast of every piece of clothing, which is to be firmly fastened on.

(Page 18, lines 30 to 33 incl.)

IX. Security Police Measures.

The State Police District Offices (Staatspolizeileitstellen) are liable for the warding off of any danger to the security of the Reich, production of the German war economy and the life of the German people, arising from the employment of workers from the old Soviet Russian area,

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(Page 19 of original complete)

and they will receive special instructions in this connection. Similarly the State District Offices (Staatspolizeileitstellen) will receive further instructions in regard to the maintenance of discipline in quarters and at work.

Case of unauthorized sexual intercourse which will occur in particular amoung laborers working singly in agriculture, are - as with the Polish civilian workers - to be punished by State Police measures, and pregnant women workers are to be - if possible - sent back to the East.

-.-.-.-

I herewith certify that the above is a verbatim copy of the original.

Nuernberg, 7 March 1946

Dr. Robert SERVATIUS
Attorney-at-law.

H0793-0025

(Page 20, lines 1 to 19 incl.)
of Orig.

Excerpts from

Document SAUCKEL No. 10

Copy from: "VERFUEGUNGEN, ANORDNUNGEN, BEKANNTGABEN" (Enactments, Regulations, Announcements) Volume II, published by the Party-Chancellery, Central Publishing Heads of the NSDAP, FRANZ EHER, [illegible] Successors, GmbH, MUNICH.

Page 565:

Position and treatment of the workers from the East.

The Reichsfuehrer SS and chief of the German Police has decreed by hisrregulation of 9 April 1942 as follows:

"As previously, the workers from the old Soviet territory are allowed to leave their quarters only for the purpose of going to work. The unconditional prohibition to go out is however to be so far relaxed that reliable workers partly as a reward are to be allowed to leave their quarters in closed formation under adequate German supervision. This supervision is to be provided by the guard units or by the work's personnel.

Permission to go out is to be cancelled in cases of misbehavior, escape, etc.. . .. . .

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Inhalt ①

3. S: Handschriftliches Begleitschreiben, beginnend: "I.A. das Staatsministerium des Innern, z.H. von Herrn Ministerialdirektor Gareis" und gestempelt: Expediert am 23.Aug.1933.

Verfügungen, Anordnungen; Bekanntgaben, II. Bd
N.

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H0793 - 0028

(Page 21, lines 3-5 incl.)
of Orig.

Document GAUCKEL No. 10

Accommodation:

1) The surrounding of the camp with barbed wire is forbidden, it is to be removed. . . .

- -

(Page 21, lines 15-17 incl.)
of Orig.

3) Families need not be separated in their quarters. Accommodation in closed camps should be provided as much as possible in special rooms. . . . .

- -

(Page 21, lines 30-34 incl.)
of Orig.

Guard:

2) As long as single accommodation is permitted under the above mentioned prerequisites, the employment of special guards is not necessary. The German workmen, who are on the premises must exercise constant supervision. . . . . .

- -

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Document SAUCKEL No. 10

I hereby certify that the document reproduced above is a true copy from

"Verfuegungen, Bekanntgaben, Anordnungen," volume II published by the Party Chancellery, Central Publishing Heads of the NSDAP, Successors of FRANZ EHER, GmbH.

Munich, page 565

Nuernberg, 7 March 1946.

(signed) Dr. SERVATIUS
Attorney

H0793 - 0030

Document SAUCKEL No. 14

Copy from: " Verfuegungen, Anordnungen, Bekanntgaben"
(Enactments, Regulations, Notifications)
1 volume, II published by the Party Chancellery,
central Publishing House of the NSDAP, Franz Eher,
successors, G.m.b.H. Munich.

Page 571: Enactment of the Reichsfuehrer SS and the Chief of the German Police I. 74/970 of 13 November 1942 in respect of Distinguishing markings for workers from the East.

The suggestion was made variously to the Plenipotentiary-General for Labor Commitment to give to the Ukrainian eastern workers a special distinguishing marking, as they interpret the badge "East" as a defamation. The Reichsfuehrer SS and Chief of the German Police has expressed the following opinion in reference to this:

"With reference to the reasons given in my letter of 20 May 1942, I cannot decide even today on departing from the use of a distinguishing marking of the workers from the old Soviet area, with the badge "East."

Of course, I share your conception, as stated in the above mentioned letter, that the Germans may not place the East on the same level as "Russia"! Yet, the distinguishing marking of workers from the old Soviet area with the symbol "East" cannot be conducive to equalization of the concept "East" with concept "Russia", at least so long as one speaks of Eastern workers, occupied Eastern territories and, moreover, is constantly using phrases which refer to the "East". Taking into consideration the proportionately small number of racial Russians employed in the Reich in comparison with the total number of Eastern workers, there is no danger at present that, by using the distinguishing mark " R", the opposite of the intended effect would be brought about, namely an equalization of "East" and " Russia". But practical difficulties arise especially also in the distinguishing marking of the Ukrainians with "U", as there are hundreds of thousands of Ukrainians from the government general who are not marked. If one would now depart from the designation. "Eastern worker" and instead

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would choose the designation Russian, Ukrainian, etc., for which a different marking would of necessity be required, this would lead to a much greater confusion as before, above all in the plants, and the difficulties of a different treatment which, according to the regulations, is to be applied to the Ukrainians from the Government General on the one hand and to those from the Reich commissariat on the other, would be still more increased.

I certify herewith that the above document is a true copy from "Verfuegungen, Bekanntgaben, nordnungen; Volume II, published by the Party Chancellery, FRANZ EHER, Publishing House, Munich, Page 571.

Nuernberg, 2 March 1946.

Attorney

Submitted May 28, 1946.

(Page 25, lines 1 to 38 incl.)

Document SAUCKEL No 15
3044 PS Exhib. 206 and USSR 384

H0793-0032

Excerpt from:

"Handbook for the agencies of the Pleipotentiary General for the Mobilization of Labor and the interested Reich agencies in the Greater German Reich and in the occupied territories. Volume I, Authorities - Publications - Decrees, Orgnization of the Plenipotentiary for the Mobilization of Labor, 1944.

Page 79: Regulation No 4 of the Plenipotentiary General for the Mobilization of Labor on the recruiting, care, lodging, feeding and treatment of foreign workers of both sexes of 8 May 1942.

In the tremendous struggle of fate of Europe, the Greater German Reich is constrained to import a tremendous number of non-German (foreign) workers of both sexes into the Reich to secure its armament and food supply. All these working people, prisoners of war included, will be treated, according to the oldest traditions of the German people and of our race, correctly, decently, and humanely.

The recruitment of foreign labor will be done on the fundamental basis of volunteering. Where, however, in the occupied territories the appeal for volunteers does not suffice, obligatory service and drafting must under all circumstances be undertaken. This is an indisputable requirement of our labor situation.

Recruitment must be carried out as befits the prestige of the Greater German Reich and the will of the Fuehrer. Irresponsible promises regarding pay, contracts, housing, free time etc. must not be made. Living conditions in Germany itself, which are better than any where else in Europe, can and should be emphasized, without exaggeration being necessary. Jewish methods of catching people such as they are accustomed to in the democractic states of the capitalistic age, are unworthy of the National Socialist Greater German Reich.

(Page 25, lines 41 to 43 incl.)

I. General

1. The recruitment of foreign labor in the areas occupied by Germany in allied, friendly, or neutral

(Page 26, lines 1 to 14 incl.)

states will be carried out exclusively by my commissioners, or by the competent German military or civil agencies for the tasks of labor mobilization.

Other agencies, organizations or persons are not allowed to recruit foreign labor. Any exceptions need my express approval. I will also determine whether, in what way, and to what extent enterprises (organizations, businesses, administrations) are to take part in the recruitment of foreign labor. Those taking part in the recruitment are subordinated during the carrying out of recruiting to my commissioners or the competent military or civil agencies.

(Page 26, lines 24 to 42 incl.)

2. The care of foreign labor will be carried out.

A) up to the Reich border:

by my commissioners or - in the occupied areas by the competent military or civil labor mobilization agencies.

Care of the labor will be carried out in cooperation with the respective competent foreign organizations.

b) Within the area of the Reich:

1.) By the German Labor Front in the cases of non-agricultural workers.

2.) By the Reich Food Administration in the case of agricultural workers.

The German Labor Front and the German Food Administration are bound by my directives in the carrying out of their tasks of caring for the workers.

The agencies of the labor mobilization administration are to give far-reaching support to the German Labor Front and the German Food Administration in the fulfilment of their assigned tasks.

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(Page 27, lines 1 to 5 incl.)

My competence for the execution of the care for foreign labor is not prejudiced by the assignment of these tasks to the German Labor Front and the Reich Food Administration.

(Page 27, lines 37 to 42 incl.)

b) For the respective recruitment of labor in the areas occupied by the German agencies for the mobilization of the labor of the German military or civil administration installed in these areas are exclusively responsible. I retain for myself the right to send special representatives to these agencies from time to time.

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H0793 – 0035

Document SAUCKEL No 15

(Page 28, lines 13 and 14)

2. In recruiting the following points are to be observed.

(Page 28, lines 23 to 41 incl.)

b) Publication of work and pay conditions as well as of regulations on transferring pay.

1. Foreign workers are to be informed in detail at the time of recruitment on the basis of the recruitingtorders about the pay and work conditions of the firm in the German Reich, insofar as this is possible at all. In this regard, information on the approximate amount of pay deductions should be given, so that persons recruited receive as clear picture as possible of their actual earning in the Reich. In no case may the persons recruited be given promises which are false or impossible to fulfil.

2. The persons recruited are to be informed exactly on the possibilities existing for the transfer of wage savings.

c) Information of the general living conditions in the Reich.

The foreign workers are to be informed at the time of recruiting that the living conditions in the German Reich are better than in the rest of Europe. In this connection, however, in order to

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(Page 29, lines 1 to 6 incl.)

avoid any misunderstanding it must be pointed out that in Germany just as at home, the persons recruited are subject to limitations in housing, food, and other living conditions brought about by war.

(Page 29, lines 18 to 23 incl.)

e) Physical Examinations

The foreign workers are to be medically examined (individual examinations) in immediate conjunction with the vocational testing, by officially engaged physicians of the country where the recruiting takes place according to official German standards.

(Page 29, lines 26 and 27)

Non German physicians may also be engaged.

(Page 29, lines 28 to 41 incl.)

f) Conclusion of labor contracts, issuance of recruitment certificates.

Written labor contracts are to be concluded as a matter of principle according to the international labor agreements. Where no international agreement exist a written certificate of recruitment which contains the pay and work conditions, in every case to be drawn up for the persons recruited. A copy of the labor contract or a certificate of recruitment in his mother tongue is to be given at the time of recruitment to every worker. Insofar as the conclusion of collective contracts for work is planned (e.g. in agriculture) a copy of the contract in the workers' mother tongue is to be given to the leader of the group.

g) Clothing, Footwear.

The conditions in the German Reich caused by war make it necessary that foreign workers bring with them clothing suitable for their work, including footwear. Insofar as supply of work clothing and footwear is not already by international agreement the responsibility of the country where recruitment takes place, the recruiting agency must devote particular care to this question. Also other clothing, linens and footwear must be brought by the workers from their homeland, since it is at this time not possible for them to obtain things of this nature in the Reich.

(Page 30, lines 34 to 39 incl.)

a) Basic Principles.

After recruitment and during the transport into the Reich a correct, faultless treatment of the workers, male and female is to be striven for in order that willingness to work and the trust of those recruited may not be destroyed perhaps already during transport.

H0793 - 0037

b.) Composition and operation of the transports.

The composition and operations of the transports up to the place of work is the task of my representatives, in the occupied territories of the labor mobilization agencies of the military and civil administration.

(Page 31, lines 10 to 20 incl.)

The chief of the transport must take care that during the transport

1. unconditional order and cleanliness prevail. The necessary hygienic precautions must be assumed under all circumstances in each transport and if temporary lodging in a collection camp takes place, in every collection camp.
2. An overloading of the cars will not take place.
3. A sufficient number of toilets - also at stops and in the collection camps (or perhaps latrines) must be at hand.

(Page 31, lines 34 to 38 incl.)

c.) Messing during Transport.

The food supply for the industrial workers intransit within the Reich is the duty of the German Labor Frnnt, office for labor mobilization.

HO793 - 0038

H0793 – 0039

(Page 32, lines 14 to 26 incl.) Document SAUCKEL No 15

IV. The Care for the Workers.

The care for the foreign workers employed in the Reich will be carried out:

a) by the German Labor Front in the case of non-farm laborers.

b) by the German Reich Food Administration in case of agrarian workers.

The overwhelming camp type sheltering of non-agrarian foreign workers and female workers requires a specially rigid concentration and execution of the methods of care.

I. therefore decree the following:

1. All camps with foreign non-agrarian workers, regardless of who furnished or maintains the camps, will be cared for by the German Labor Front (Office of Labor Mobilization).

(Page 32, lines 35 to 38 incl.)

The requisitioning of guard and caretaker personnel in the camps with Soviet Russian workers is reserved for a special regulation on the basis of an agreement between the Reichsfuehrer SS and the Chief of the German Labor Front.

H0793 - 0040

Document SAUCKEL No 15

(Page 33, lines 8 to 22 incl.)

a) Sheltering

The accomodations for foreign workers and women workers, must be models of order, cleanliness and hygiene and must be provided with all necessities. All labor mobilization offices, the offices of the German Labor Front, the Reich Food Administration and the work managers must all strive in mutual competition, that all foreign workers and women workers may be convinced.

1. of German superiority, German skill and of German organizations as well as
2. of German justice, integrity and cleanliness in public life, regardless of what people may be involved, people of related blood or people from the Soviet areas.

H0793 - 0041

(Page 34, lines 6 to 16 incl.)

b) Feeding

The foreign workers receive provisions fixed by the Reich Minister for Food and Agriculture; it is fundamentally the normal provisions for the German civilians. During sheltering in camps, community feeding throughout will be guaranteed. Here consideration must be given to the native customs of the foreign workers insofar as war conditions allow. Employment of native cooks is encouraged.

H0793 - 0042

Document SAUCKEL No 15

(Page 35, lines 13 to 31 incl.)

VI. Supervision and Review of Regulations

In the German Gaus the GAULEITERS will have the rights of inspections and controls of the execution of these orders.

The Plenipotentiary General for the Commitment of Labor

FRITZ SAUCKEL

-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.

I herewith certify that the above extract is a verbatim copy of the above mentioned original.

Nuernberg, 8 March 1946

(signed) Dr. SERVATIUS

Attorney-at-Law

Submitted
May 28, 1946.

Page 36
(Line 1 - 16 incl.)

Document SAUCKEL No. 16

Copy

Excerpt from:

Labor Laws

Collection of texts of German labor law.
Published by Landgerichtsdirektor (Senior Judge) Dr. KALLE at the Regional Labor Court of Appeals (Landesarbeitsgericht) Stuttgart assisted by librarian Alfred HUEBNER, Berlin.

Publishers for Industry and Communications, FORKEL & Co, Stuttgart-O.

III E Direction of Labor.

No.84.

Instructional Leaflets for the Employment of Eastern Workers.

Decree of the General Plenipotentiary for the Direction of labor of 25 June 1942

(Va 5789, 28/2068).

Instructional Leaflet No. 1

for Works Managers concerning the Employment of Eastern Workers.

. . . . . .

(Lines 27 - 30 incl.)

Therefore the Eastern workers must be treated correctly and justly. For that reason everything is to be avoided in the employment of Eastern workers which might tend to increase the restrictions and hardships beyond those brought about by the war, thus making their stay and work

H0793 - 0043

H0793 - 0044

Document SAUCKEL No 16

(Page 37, lines 1 to 4 incl.)

Germany more difficult or even disgusting them unnecessarily. Suggestions, wishes, or complaints of Eastern workers are to be examined justly and carefully. Misunderstandings caused by the difference in language are to be cleared up.

H0793-0045

(Line 13 - 32 incl.)

There is no need for scruples regarding the employment of families with childres over fifteen years old who are able to work, which will be the case particularly in the agricultural field. There will be no need to separate such a family.

3. Pay.

Eastern workers who are working in the Reich are to be paid on a graduated scale according to their output (compare decree of 30 June 1942; RGBL. IS. 319/424 on employment conditions of Eastern workers.)

The amount of pay is determined by the charts attached to the above decree. (In the agricultural field, according to the wage scale as determined by the Reich Labor Trustee.)

In determining wages they are to be based on comparable wage scales (Hourly rates, piece rates, bonus payments)for German workers.

If the comparative wage consists in part of payments in kind, the latter are to be estimated, in determining this wage, according to the rate at which they will be calculated to the German workers in the plant. should they be paid in cash.

H0793 – 0046

Document SAUCKEL No. 16

(Line 29-31 incl.)

5. Furlough, Return to the Homeland

Eastern workers are recruited for indefinite periods. For the time being no furlough or trips home are to be granted to families.

H0793 - 0047

(Page 40
(line 16-19 incl.)

8. Support of dependants.

Dependants of Eastern workers sent to the Reich receive an allotment of 130 rubels per month for the duration of employment.

.....

(line 23-28 incl.)

C. Care and Control.

The care and control of Eastern workers is carried out

a) by the German Labor Front when it concerns non-agricultural laborers,

b) by the Reich Food Estate when it concerns farm helps.

H0793 – 0048

Page 41

(Lines 14 to 18 incl.)

3. Accommodation

The billets must be perfect in regard to order, cleanliness, and hygiene (heating, washing and privy installations) and as far as possible must be equipped with all necessities (cupboards, beds, chairs, etc).

H0793 - 0049

Page 42

(Line 5 - 10 incl.)

The camp is not to be fenced in with barbed wire. Any barbed wire enclosures still in existence are to be removed immediately.

There is no need to separate families even in the billets. In closed camps they are to be housed in special rooms as far as possible.

H0793 - 0050

Page 43

(Line 18 - 22 incl.)

7. Care of Health

In order to guarantee that the various enterprises receive only workers who are physically qualified and who are free from infections or contagious diseases, the workers are to receive a medical examination and are to be deloused prior to their assignment.

(Line 2 - 9)

Eastern workers who are actually not able to work or who are sick and must absolutely be sent back, are to be reported to the competent Labor Office for return. The Labor Office orders a final medical examination by the doctor of the labor office. The result of this examination determines the final decision as to whether the worker is to be returned home. Until their departure unless the doctor gives different instructions, the workers to be returned are to remain in the camp, or in their actual billets.

H07 93-0051

H0793-0052

Document SAUCKEL No. 16

(Page 48, lines 29 to 31 incl.)

e) Religious Activity.

Spiritual care by foreign or German Ministers is out of the question. If Eastern workers in the camp .....

H0793-0053

engage in or wish to direct religious activities there is no objection, so long as this does not lead to disturbance of the camp life or the peaceful conditions in the factory. It is not possible to permit attendance at church services outside the camp even under German supervision.

H0793-0054

(Page 50
of orig.)

2. Infraction of work-discipline.

Disciplinaty measures (reproof, fines), which the employer has a right to impose on German members of enlisted personnel, can be applied also to Eastern workers in cases of breach of discipline while at work. In addition, a reduction of regular food rations will be in order from time to time.

If the measures involve Eastern laborers, the workshop committee should not be consulted. In the event that the infractions are of a more serious nature, employers are held to notify state police offices at once. Directives have already been issued by the state police and will continue to be issued.

E. Additional Information.

Labor offices or their competent authorities will be available for additional information.

SAUCKEL.

Enclosure.

A. Food ration levels for male and female workers employed in the armament industry or in private economy.

These provide:

a.) Ordinary workers: 2600 grams of bread; 250 grams of meat; 130 grams of fat; 5250 grams of potatoes; 150 grams of grain products; 110 grams of sugar; 14 grams of tea substitute; vegetables - as available (Kohlrabi) - per week.

b.) heavy workers: 3,400 grams of bread; 400 grams of meat; 200 grams of fat; - all other itmes of food same as under a.), - per week,

c.) workers doing extra heavy work: 4,200 grams of bread; 500 grams of meat; 250 grams of fat. - Other food itmes same as under a.).

d.) Mine workers below ground: 4400 grams of bread; 600 grams of meat; 300 grams of fat per week. Other food itmms same as under a.)

e.) Overtime work or night-shift increases are not being granted.

f.) The above-mentioned food rations also apply for female workers.

H0793-0055

Document SAUCKEL No 16.

(PAGE 51, lines 1 to 4 incl.)

The supply of skimmed milk will be eliminated.

The meat ration will preferably consist of horse meat and low-grade meat; full-rate price to be charged.

The fat portions should consist of margarine as far as possbile.

H0793-0056

Documents SAUKCEL No 16.

(Page 53, lines 1 to 4 incl.)

Explanatory Notes No. 1

applicable to Eastern Workers

man workers! women workers!

(Page 53, lines 23 to 26 incl.)

4. Carry out your work willingly; be punctual and trustworthy and the German Reich will be at your side to help you and look after you. You will be treated according to how you conduct yourselves in Germany.

H0793-0057

(Page 54 ; lines 6 to 14 incl.)

In detail, the following conditions are prescribed for your employment:

The working time in Germany is regulated by law. During the war, however, the normal working time can be increased. The starting point for the determination of your wages are to comparable wage levels of German laborers. Inasmuch as your dependents at home are being assisted and inasmuch, as you are given free board and lodging, your wages will be proportionately lower. They are not subject to any further taxes or levies.

H0793-0058

Documents SAUCKEL No. 16

(Page 57, last 5 lines of page)

This is to certify that the foregoing is a verbatim copy of the original.

8 May 1946

(signed) Dr. Robert SERVATIUS

Attorney-at-Law

H0793-0059

(Page 58
of Orig.)
Lines 1 - 9 inclusive

Document SAUCKEL No. 19

Copy of Decree which appeared in:

"Verfuegungen, Anordnungen, Bekanntgaben"

Volume II, published by The Party Chancellery,

Central Publishing House of the NSDAP, Muenich.

Page 533: SAUCKEL's decree and letter to the gau labor offices and gauleiters, of 1[4] October 19[4]2, concerning good treatment of foreigners.

Cooperation between field offices for the mobilization of labor and gau directorates.

H0793-0060

In particular it is indispensable that the political field offices be instructed in detail about questions and tasks arising in the execution of tasks assigned to me in the mobilization of labor, and particularly in the mobilization of a great number of workers of foreign origin, as they affect the individual German fellow-countryman. If in a Gau district the statement was recently still made: Should any one in the Gau have to freeze next winter, the first ones to freeze should be the Russians (that is the Russian civilian laborers mobilized for work in the Gau)" such an utterance shows plainly that in that region of the Gau the contact between the administrative office of labor mobilization and the competent political offices is as yet not close enough: for it is one of the most important tasks in the mobilization of labor and in the collaboration between you and the Gauleiters as my deputies for the mobilization of labor, to see to it that the foreign labor recruited for work in the German armament industry and food economy be looked after in such manner as to enable them to give the maximum in efficiency. It would therefore be entirely wrong to think of protection against want only for German fellow countryman, and to be satisfied unhesitatingly with inadequate provisions for laborers of foreign origin. On the contrary, the need is to be aware constantly of the fact that in order to bring about victory, a maximum of efficiency must be demanded not only of the German fellow-countrymen but also of the foreign workers, and that it would be absurd first to go to the expense which is considerable for German economy - of hauling foreign labor into the country, to arrange for work and then to fail in their proper care, with a resultant decline in their efficiency or possibly even their ruin.

I therefore urge upon you and your collaborators once more as your duty to cooperate to the greatest possible extent with the Gauleiters and their technical staff on all important and fundamental questions of mobilization of manpower, and especially to keep the Gauleiters at all times informed as to the tasks waiting to be done in your region as far as labor commitment is involved."

(Refer to "The Gau Economic Advisor Gauwirtschaftsberater")
(No. 92/42).
O.O.O.

This is to certify that the above is a verbatin copy of the original

7 March 1946 (signed) Dr. Servatius, Attorney-at-law

H0793-0061

(Page 60
of orig.)

Document SAUCKEL No. 20.

Excerpt from:

"Reichsarbeitsblatt", part V, volume 23, 1943,

number 6, dated 25 February 1943, under "remarks" :

Page 105

Service liability of foreign female domestic helpers.

The use of German domestic helpers for employment in households by way of service liability is only an exceptional arrangement. Therefore, it is not appropriate to permit service liability for a foreign domestic helper since this forced assignment of a foreigner to a household would result in great difficulties. It appears just as unsuitable to the Plenipotentiary General for Labor Commitment to retain a foreigner in her place of employment in a household by way of service liability after expiration of the contract. On the other hand, it is possible to use foreign domestic helpers after expiration of their contract by way of service liability for important employment in military hospitals, hospitals, canteens etc.

I herewith certify that the above extract is a verbatim copy of the above mentioned original.

8 March 1946 (signed) Dr. SERVATIUS

Attorney-at-law

H0793-0062

Document SAUCKEL No 21.

(Page 61, lines 1 to 5 incl.)

Excerpt from:

"Reichsgesetzblatt 1943

part I, page 277"

Regulation regarding the work-book for foreign labor.

dated May 1, 1943

(Page 61, lines 21 to 25 incl.)

Paragraph 2

(1) Every foreign worker will receive a "work-book for foreign labor" as per special sample.

(2) The work-book for foreigners will be issued by the Labor Office.

H0793-0063

Document SAUCKEL No 21.

(Page 63, lines 17 to 19 incl.)

Berlin, May 1, 1943

The General Plenipotentiary for the

Direction of Labor

Fritz SAUCKEL

(Page 63, lines 20 to end of page)

This is to certify that the above excerpt is an exact copy of the above mentioned original.

(signed) Dr. R. SERVATIUS

Attorney-at-Law

March 8, 1946

H0793-0064

(from page 64
lines 1-5 incl.)

SAUCKEL document No. 22

from the "Handbook"

Decree No. 11 concerning the Limitation of the duration of employment Contracts of Eastern workers as well as the granting of premiums and leave.

of 23. July 1943

lines 11-31 incl.

I. Limitation of the duration of employment Contracts.

The duration of employment contracts of the Eastern workers in Greater Germany is two years. This period counts from the day of arrival at the first German factory or houshold, but at the earliest from 1.August 1938. The return transportation of the Eastern worker, taking into consideration the work requirements, the interests of organized traffic and the war situation will be effected at the completion of the contract.

The contract of the Eastern workers may be extented for another year, if necessitated by the requirements of labors in war time. In such a case, however, a return is possible, if the Eastern worker takes up a job of military importance in the occupied Eastern territories and produces a substitute, if possible from his family circle, for work in the Greater German Reich.

II. Special salary- and leave bonuses

1. Bonuses:

Those female and male Eastern workers who, through good performance and loyalty have proven and distinguished themselves continuously, will receive a 20% bonus by virtue of the decree of 23 July 1943 of the Reichsminister of Finance, on completion of the first year of their

H0793-0065

employment in the Greater German Reich. On completion of the second year of employment in the Greater German Reich, the bonus will be increased to 30% and, on completion of the third year, to 50% of the sum to be paid to them. This bonus will be debited to the proceeds of the tax on Eastern workers.

2. Leave

a) Leave in Germany

In the second year of their employment in the Greater German Reich, the Eastern workers, if they have proven themselves by their output and their behavior, particularlely by their loyalty to the undertaking, may receive one week's leave. During this leave, the employee is to pay the regular wage to the Eastern worker. Efforts are to be made to organise special leave camps for Eastern workers, in which the Eastern worker will find rest and relaxation.

b) Home Leave

The Eastern workers, whose contract has been extented to a third year or longer according to section I, paragraph 2 of this decree, may receive home leave in the third or each subsequent year of their employment in the Greater German Reich, if they have proven themselves by their output and their behavior, particularely by their loyalty to the undertaking. This home leave is to last two weeks. The necessary traveltime is to be granted additionally.

For home leave, besides the current solarg, the employer is to bear the expenses of the journey to the Reichfrontier and back. The remaining travelexpenses, including subsistence, will be borne by the Reich Fund for the Direction of Labor.

H0793-0066

(Page 66
lines 8-23 incl.)

SAUCKEL document No.22

IV. Date of Coming into Force

This decree comes into force on 1. August 1943.

Berlin, 23.July 1943

The General Plenipotentiary for the Direction of Labor

Fritz SAUCKEL

excerpts from:"HANDBOOK" for the Offices of the General Plenipotentiary for the Direction of Labor and the interested Reichsoffices in the Greater German Reich and in the occupied territories.
Volume I plenary powers - reports ~~&~~ decrees, GBA organization 1944.

I certify that the above extracts represent a true copy of the original as given above.

8. March 46

s/ Dr. R. SERVATIUS
Attorney

Document SAUCKEL No. 23

(Page 67
of orig.)

Copy

Excerpt from

Reichsarbeitsblatt 1943, Part I

page 543

Regulation No. 13 to safeguard order in industrial plants

dated 1 November 1943.

In order to make available to the fighting front the needed equipment, unqualified maintenance of discipline while at work is necessary. To see to it or, if necessary, to reestablish it is primarily the task of the plant managers. On the strength of paragraph 1 of the ordinance on wage establishment, dated 25 June 1938 (Reichsgesetznlatt I, page 691), in conjunction with paragraph 2 of the regulation covering enforcement of the regulation on wage conditions, dated 23 April, 1941 (Reichsgestzbl. I, page 222,) and the regulation on the establishment of legality through the General Plenipotentiary for Labor Commitment, dated 25 May, 1942 (Reichs-gesetzbl. I, page 347), applicable to privated enterprise, I direct as follows:

Paragraph 1

It is incumbent on the employer or his delegate, at all times to supervise discipline during work and to oppose any infractions in accordance with paragraphs 2 to 5.

Paragraph 2

In case of offenses against order (discipline while at work) the safety of the plant on the part of employed personnel, the plant manager may by warnings or by fines, proceed according to the following provisions even though this procedure may not previously have been provided by legal regulations, or by provisions laid down by the plant, or by regulations laid down in the labor work agreements. namely:

1. In case of minor infractions for instance tardiness whith oral or written reprimand;
2. More serious offenses, as, for instance, unexcused or unfounded absences; repe ted tardiness or arbitrary early departure from place of work, as well as repetition of minor offences: imposition of fine to the maximum amount of one day's average wage.
3. Serious infractions, for instance, repeated offences such as under 2, or willful obstinacy which disregards the manager's instructions or those given by his delegate, will be made subject to fine to the maximum amount of the average wages for one week.

Paragraph 3

It will rest on the employer or a member of the management delegated by him, to issue a reproof or impose a fine; such fines to be imposed in a conference of the shop committee, if such a committee exists.

In plants where a shop council does not exist, the employer is bound to report imposition of fine at once to the head of the labor office under whose jurisdiction the plant comes, this office acting as the delegate of the Reich Labor Trustee. The same holds true for other plants in all cases of impostion of a fine which exceeds the equivalent of an average day's wages; In all instances where impostion of a fine is not upheld by the head of the Labor Office acting as delegate of the Reich Labor Trustee within a week's time after receipt of the notification, the imposition of such fine will not go into effect.

Fines may be withheld from wages or salary and they are to be remitted by the plant manager to the NSV Finance Office which is competent for the particular establishment.

Paragraph 4

In all instances where the MANAGER is warranted to expect effective assistance by alignment with the German "Arbeitsfront" it will be advisable to have recourse to that body, in addition to application of the plant's own provisions.

H0793-0068

Paragraph 5

Should the manager consider a measure provided by an establishment or by a branch establishment as inadequate, or in case the effectiveness of such measures has been exhausted, it will fall upon him to report immediately to the head of the respective Labor Office acting in behalf of the Reich Labor Trustee (whenever domestic labor is involved) or to the competent Police Office (when foreign labor is involved, including persons coming from the Protectorate or from territories under German protection), also including the so-called Ostarbeiter..

Paragraph 6

A printed copy of this regulation must be conspicuously posted on the premises of the plant, easily accessible to the working personnel.

Paragraph 7

In accordance with paragraph 2 of regulation governing wage conditions, dated 25 June 1938 (Reichsgesetzbl. I, page 691) and upon request by the Reich Labor Trustee or special Labor Trustee the managers and their delegates who, on premeditation or through carelessness, violate this regulation or circumvent it, will be penalized by imprisonment or fine - with no limitation to the amount of the fine - or by one of these penalties; or, by virtue of Paragraph 1 of Third Regulation for Enforcement of Measures covered by Section III (wartime wages) of the regulation covering war economy, dated 2 December 1939 (Reichsgesetzbl. I, page 2370), in conjunction with the Fifth Regulation for enforcement of measures covered by Section III (wartime wages under war economy - conversion of fines because of insolvency into substitute imprisonment - dated 14 April 1942 (Reichsgesetzbl. I, page 180) there may be imposition of a fine which can be changed to imprisonment, (arrest) in case of inability to collect fine, for a period up to six weeks; liable to be punished is also the partner (instigator, accomplice or helper).

H0793-0069

H0793-0070

Document SAUCKEL No . 23

Paragraph 8

This regulation will become effective as of 15 November 1943. At the same time, regulations of the Reich Labor Trustee, for the safeguarding of order in industrial establishments will become obsolete.

The regulation covering violation of work-agreement and dissuasion as well as protection against demands for excessive wages in private enterprises, dated 20 July, 1942 (Reichsgesetzbl. No. 22, page 1341) will not be affected. Its provisions relative to competency of Reich Labor Trustee and Special Labor Trustee (paragraph 9) will find appropriate application. The provision will not apply to vessels of SEe-, inland navigation and aerial navigation and their crews.

Berlin, 1 November 1943

The General Plenepotentiary for the
Labor Commitment.

Fritz SAUCKEL

I hereby certify that the above-mentioned excerpt is a verbatim copy of the original referred to above.

signed Dr. R. SERVATIUS, attorney-at-law

8 March 1946

H0793-0071

(Page 71
of Orig.)

Line 1-9 incl.

Excerpt from:

Reicharbeitsblatt

24th year 1944, Number 19/20/21/ of 25 July 1944

Page 242: Decree for the Regulating of Employment conditions for Female Domestic Workers from the East.

of 24 July 1944.

Line 1 - 11 incl.

Para. 3

Working Hours

Regular working hours including intervals and preparation for work (Arbeitsbereitschaft) are to fall between 0600 and 21.00 hours, if special conditions do not call for other arrangements.

Para. 4

Time Off

The female worker from the East is to be granted a proper amount of time-off every week. If this is spent outside the household, the special regulations of the Security Police are to be observed.

H0793-0072

H0793-0073

Document SAUCKEL No. 26

Line 22 - 27 incl.

Para. 7

LEAVE

(1) Female workers from the East after having been employed in the Reich territory for 12 months will be granted leave during the following 12 months. Employment periods prior to 1 January 1943 will not be taken into consideration.

H0793-0074

(Page 74
of Orig.)

Document SAUCKEL No. 26.

Line 28 - 39 incl.

Berlin, 24 July 1944.

The General Plenipotentiary for the Direction of Labors

By order of

Dr. STURM

The Commissioner for the Four-Year-Plan

Berlin
19 June 1944

The General Plenipotentiary
for the Direction of Labors

VI c 5200/146

I certify that the above excerpt is a true copy of the above original.

Nuernberg, 9 March 1946

s/ Dr. Servatius

Attorney

H0793-0075

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Document Book SAUCKEL I:

Documents SAUCKEL
No. 27, 28, 30 and 31:

Control Organizations and Inspections.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

H0793-0076

(Page 76
of original)

Document SAUCKEL No. 27

(Lines 1 to 8 incl.)

Copy from: "Decrees- Orders - Publications"

(Verfuegungen - Anordnungen - Bekanntgaben)

Volume II, published by the Party Chancellery, Central Publishing-house of the NSDAP, Franz EHER Verlag, GmbH; MUNICH.

V.I. 60/803

Page 563: Decree by the German Labor Front of 4 Sept. 42.

Concerning: Position of Foreign Workers in Factories.

(Lines 17 to 20 incl.):

The pleasure in work and willingness of the German workers must not, under any circumstances, be endangered by a material improvement in the position of foreign workers.

(Lines 25-30 incl.):

It must be taken into consideration, concerning the treatment of foreign workers, that they /came voluntarily to Germany and are making their labor available for the carrying out of tasks of military importance. In order to retain their pleasure in work, regard for their contract conditions, absolutely just treatment and general care and attention are presupposed.

(Lines 31-end of page):

1. The equalization of the foreign workers.

The insure the peaceful functioning of undertakings and to keep up the willingness to work of the foreign workers, he is to be assured of equality

H0793-0077

DOCUMENT SAUCKEL No 27

(Page 77, line 1)

with the German workers. in working conditions and treatment.

(Page 77, lines 26 to 30 incl.)

The right to time off from work for political and religious celebrations is to be settled for the different nationalities by inter-state agreement and through regulations by the competent German authorities.

H0793-0078

Document SAUCKEL No 27

(Page 78, lines 28 to end of page)

I hereby certify that the above represents is an exact copy of the original.

(signed) Dr. R. SERVATIUS

Attorney-at-Law

Nuernberg, 7 March 1946

H0793-0079

(Page 79, lines 1 to 13, encl.)

Document SAUCKEL No. 28
1913 PS, USA - Exh. 227

Excerpt from:

"Handbook" for the agencies of the Plenipotentiary General for the Mobilization of Labor, and the interested Reich agencies in the Greater German Reich and in the occupied territories.

Volume I, Authorities - Publications - Decrees,

Organization of the Plenipotentiary for the Mobilization of Labor., I 1944.

Page 174: Agreement between the Plenipotentiary General for the Mobilization of Labor and the German Labor Front concerning the care of foreign workers.

of 2 June 1942.

(Page 79, lines 23 to 41 incl.)

In the future, however, it will be decisive not only to increase the number of the employed foreign workers as much as possible, but also to assure at the same time by appropriate measures that the employed foreign workers will also continue to produce asfull work performance. But the foreign workers can only then perform satisfactorily when working capability, working joy and will for performance will be kept up and promoted by suitable care. For the further promotion of the welfare measures until now, I have made the following agreement with the German Labor Front:

Agreement.

The following agreement has been concluded between the Plenipotentary General for the Mobilization of Labor. Gauleiter and Reichsstatthalter SAUCKEL and the Reichsleiter of the German Labor Front. Reichsorganization Leader Dr. LEY:

1. The German Labor Front, pursuant to decree No. 4 of the Plenipotentiary for the Mobilization of Labor of 7 May 1942 - GBA 405/42 (No.2b) - has the sole and exclusive

H0793-0080

mission of caring for all foreign workers employed within the Reich. Excluded are the farm workers employed in the Reich food administration.

2. The Reichsleiter of the German Labor Front, Reichsorganisationsleiter Dr. LEY, in collaboration with the Plenipotentiary General for the Mobilization of Labor, Gauleiter SAUCKEL, will establish a " central inspection " for the continuous supervision of all measures concerning the care of the foreign workers mentioned under 1. This will have the designation:

"Central inspection for the care of foreign workers."

The central inspection for the care of foreign workers exercises its functions upon directives and in the name of the Plenipotentiary General for the Mobilization of Labor and of the Reichsleiter of the German Labor Front. In order to avoid all duplication of work, it will be its sole responsibility to scrutinize all measures taken for the care of foreign workers employed in the factories and camps, also to remove immediately all defects discovered - as far as possible- on the spot and to issue the necessary instructions for this.

The authority of the Plenipotentiary General for the Mobilization of Labor to empower the members of his staff and the presidents of the state employment offices to get direct information on the conditions regarding the employment of foreigners in the factories and camps, will remain untouched.

3. The central inspection for the care of foreign workers will be continuously in touch with the main office VI of the Plenipotentiary General for the Mobilization of Labor. It will instruct the office on the general observations made and will make suggestions for changes, if that should become necessary.

4. The offices of the administration of the Mobilization of Labor will be constantly informed by the "central inspection for the care of foreign workers" of its observations, in particular immediately in each case in which action of state organizations seems to be necessary.

This agreement becomes effective on the day of its signing.

Berlin, 2 June 1943

Dr. Robert LEY Fritz SAUCKEL

H0793-0081

Document SAUCKEL No. 28

(Page 81, lines 3 to 15 incl.)

1. The supervision of all welfare measures in the realm of the employment of foreign workers is the sole responsibility of the "Central Inspection for the Care of Foreign Workers". Complaints about bad quarters, food, deficient provisions for free time activities and cultural and propagandistic care will in the future be directed by me to the " Central Inspection" for investigation and elimination of possible deficiencies. The labor offices and the Gau labor offices must direct complaints and protests coming to them to the locally competent office of the German Labor Front.

The "Central Inspection" will inform the Plenipotentiary General for the Mobilization of Labor regarding its decisions and measures instituted by it and their completion.

H0793-0082

(Page 82, lines 12 to 18 incl.)

Document SAUCKEL No. 28

Berlin, 20 September 1943

The Plenipotentiary for the Mobilization of Labor

FRITZ SAUCKEL

I certify that the above excerpt is a verbatim copy of the above mentioned original document.

Nuernberg, 8 March 1946

signed: Dr. SERVATIUS

Attorney-at-law.

H0793-0083

Page 83-Lines 1 to 9.

Document SAUCKEL No. 30.

Excerpts from:

"Reichsarbeitsblatt"

24th year No. 23/24 of August 25th, 1944.

Part I.

Page 281:

Regulation No. 14

about the establishment of a Reich Inspectorate and allotment of its activities.

Page 83 - Lines 20 to 27.

To increase to the utmost the efficiency of my offices, the Reich Inspectorate has been set up as Main Division IX of the Reich Labor Ministry. It is - as also the Main Divisions III, V and VI, and Division Ic - immediately subordinate to me.

The Reich Inspectorate has the following duties in the sphere of Labor Commitments, questions concerning the Reich Trusteeship and of the administration:

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2. The Supervision of the execution of my regulations and decrees. On the basis of practical knowledge gained, the Reich Inspectorate shall make suggestions, propose improvements and foster mutual exchange of experience

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Page 84 - Lines 20 to 26. Document SAUCKEL No. 30.

Berlin, March 14th, 1944.

The General Plenipotentiary for Labor Commitments

Fritz SAUCKEL.

I certify that the above excerpt represents an exact copy of the original as given above.

Nuernberg, March 9th, 1946. (signed) Dr. SERVATIUS

Attorney-at-Law.

H0793-0084

Document SAUCKEL No. 31.

Copy
Extract from:

Labor Laws

Compilation of the texts of the German Labor-Law.
Edited by Landesgerichtsdirektor Dr. KALLEE at the
Landesarbeitsgericht STUTTGART with assistance of the
librarian ALFRED HUEBNER, BERLIN,
Publishers for Economy and Traffic FORKEL and Company
STUTTGART.

III E Labor Management

No. 73

French agency for the care of the french workers utilized in the Reich.

Circular from the General Plenipotentiary for Labor Commitment dated 30 April 1942 (GRA. V a 5780. 11/642 ; Reich-Labor-Code, volume 1944 Page I 244.)

Herewith I publish the following communication of the Foreign Ministry of 10 April 1942 - Pol. II 1253/42:

The Government of the Reich has notified the French Government that it agrees to the following regulation regarding the care of the French voluntary workers in Germany:

I. Besides the already existing office for prisoners of war an agency for the French civilian workers will be established under the direction of the Ambassador Scapini. The Reich Government is making available a building to house this agency. The office may establish branches in four other German cities.

The agency is charged with the care of the French workers in Germany. It supervises the observation of the contracts concluded by the engaged workers. It may accept propositions from the workers and transmit them to the competent offices and may see to the removal of unwholesome conditions. It is entitled to issue certificates and documents for the use of the workers before the French authorities. It may negotiate with the German authorities and agencies within the framework of its given task.

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(Page 85
of Orig. cont'd.)

To the agency for the care of French civilian workers and its branches a maximum of 12 employees (excluding the office - personnel)may be assigned. These employees are granted the internationally customary rights and privileges of consuls.

Moreover the chief of the entire French representation is granted the diplomatic privileges of personal immunity in execution of their tasks as well as exemption from German jurisdiction and from the compulsary power of the police.

II. According to the agreement with the Reich Authorities interested in labor commitment the branches provided for are to be established in following cities: MUNICH, FRANKFURT, on the MAIN, DRESDEN AND HANOVER. The officials assigned by

H0793-0086

The French Government have already arrived in BERLIN and will move to their places of employment within a few days.

The French Government has requested the establishment of the agency in order to have the opportunity of remaining in steady contact with their fellow citizens who are working in Germany. The Germans are also showing their interest in smooth functioning of the agency, because through its establishment new possibilities are given to the German offices in France which are in charge of recruitment.

I herewith certify that the above excerpt is verbatim copy of the above mentioned original.

signed Dr. SERVATIUS

Attorney-at-law.

NUERNBERG, 26 February 1946

15 May 1946

I, MARTHA VON CRONEFELD, Civ. X 046272, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of the original document.

MARTHA VON CRONEFELD

Civ., X 046272